

BRENI Op. 1. Tru & Violon.

**BASSO**

100

**All. Moderato**

**I<sup>er</sup> TRIO.**

I<sup>er</sup> TRIO.

The musical score for the first trio consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It contains several measures with notes and rests, including dynamic markings of *f* and *fp*. The second staff starts with a bass clef and continues the melody, featuring a *solo* instruction, a trill (*tr*), and dynamic markings of *f*, *fp*, and *f*. The third staff also begins with a bass clef and includes a *solo* instruction, a trill (*tr*), and dynamic markings of *f*, *fp*, and *f*. The score is written in a single system, with the three staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

BASSO

*solo*

*p*

ADAGIO  
Stacato.

*f*

*tr*

*tr*

449

Allegretto

449

All<sup>o</sup> Moderato

solo

## II. TRIO.

II. TRIO. Bass line in G major, 9/8 time. The score consists of 12 staves. The tempo is All<sup>o</sup> Moderato. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The first staff has a solo marking. The second staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff has a crescendo (cres) marking. The fourth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The eleventh staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The twelfth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

ff

p

solo

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

**AD AGIO**

ADAGIO

First system of musical notation for 'The Swan' by Saint-Saëns. It consists of five staves of music in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are dynamic markings like 'f' and 'p' and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The system ends with a double bar line.

94

All<sup>o</sup> Mod<sup>to</sup>

Mineur

449



### III<sup>me</sup> TRIO.

**Allº Moderato**

[illegible]



Measures 1-10 of the RASSO section. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure 1 starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 2 has a 'solo' marking. Measure 3 has a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. Measure 4 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 5 continues the melodic line. Measure 6 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 7 has a 'solo' marking and triplet figures. Measure 8 continues the triplet pattern. Measure 9 ends with a double bar line.

ADAGIO  
Religioso.

Measures 11-14 of the ADAGIO Religioso section. The tempo is marked 'ADAGIO' and the character 'Religioso'. The notation is slower, featuring half notes and quarter notes. Measure 11 starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 12 has a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 13 continues the melodic line. Measure 14 ends with a double bar line.

